### 236.203

#### 236.203 Government estimate of construction costs.

- (c)(i) Designate the Government estimate as "For Official Use Only," unless the information is classified. If it is, handle the estimate in accordance with security regulations.
  - (ii) For sealed bid acquisitions-
- (A) File a sealed copy of the Government estimate with the bids. (In the case of two-step acquisitions, this is done in the second step.)
- (B) After the bids are read and recorded, remove the "For Official Use Only" designation and read and record the estimate as if it were a bid, in the same detail as the bids.

## 236.204 Disclosure of the magnitude of construction projects.

Additional price ranges are-

- (i) Between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000;
- (ii) Between \$25,000,000 and \$100,000,000;
- (iii) Between \$100,000,000 and \$250,000,000;
- (iv) Between \$250,000,000 and \$500,000,000; and
  - (v) Over \$500,000,000.

[61 FR 7749, Feb. 29, 1996]

### 236.206 Liquidated damages.

See 212.204 for instructions on use of liquidated damages.

# 236.270 Expediting construction contracts.

- (a) 10 U.S.C. 2858 requires agency head approval to expedite the completion date of a contract funded by a Military Construction Appropriations Act, if additional costs are involved. This approval authority may not be redelegated. The approval authority must—
- (1) Certify that the additional expenditures are necessary to protect the National interest; and
- (2) Establish a reasonable completion date for the project.
- (b) The contracting officer may approve an expedited completion date if no additional costs are involved.

### 236.271 Cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts.

Annual military construction appropriations acts restrict the use of cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts (see 216.306(c)).

[61 FR 7749, Feb. 29, 1996]

### 236.272 Prequalification of sources.

- (a) Prequalification procedures may be used when necessary to ensure timely and efficient performance of critical construction projects.
- Prequalification—
- (1) Results in a list of sources determined to be qualified to perform a specific construction contract; and
- (2) Limits offerors to those with proven competence to perform in the required manner.
- (b) The head of the contracting activity must—
- (1) Authorize the use of prequalification by determining, in writing, that a construction project is of an urgency or complexity that requires prequalification; and
- (2) Approve the prequalification procedures.
- (c) For small businesses, the prequalification procedures must require the qualifying authority to—
- (1) Request a preliminary recommendation from the appropriate Small Business Administration regional office, if the qualifying authority believes a small business is not responsible;
- (2) Permit the small business to submit a bid or proposal if the preliminary recommendation is that the small business is responsible; and
- (3) Follow the procedures in FAR 19.6, if the small business is in line for award and is found nonresponsible.

### 236.273 Network analysis systems.

Use head of the contracting activity approved procedures for preparing and using network analysis systems, whether contractor prepared, or Government prepared.

## 236.274 Construction in foreign countries.

(a) In accordance with Section 112 of Pub. L. 105-45, military construction